# Corrosion Mitigation Strategies - an Introduction

US Army Corrosion Summit February 5, 2009 Joe Curran



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## Where Are We?





## Corrosion Mitigation Strategies

- Experience
- Design
- Materials Selection
- Protective Coatings
- Cathodic Protection
- Modification of Environment



## Experience

- Similar applications
  - Previous successes
  - Previous failures
- Material performance data
- Selection based on testing
- Corrosion Engineer on the design team



## Design

- Materials Selection
- ProcessParameters
- Construction
   Parameters
- Geometry for Drainage
- Dissimilar Metals

- Operating Lifetime
- Maintenance and Inspection
- Crevices
- Corrosion
   Allowance



## Design – Process Parameters

- Temperature
- Velocity
- Pressure
- Chemistry



## Design – Temperature

- Direct and indirect effects
  - Rates of diffusion-solubility of gases
  - Affects the surrounding service environment
- Nominal operating
  - Significant effects if varied from normal



## Design – Temperature

- Maximum operating/upset
  - Surface deposit formation (heat zones
  - Affects stable protective films
- Minimum operating
  - Condensable gasses deposited on surfaces
- Downtime



## Design - Velocity

- Flow rates
  - Fast/slow/stagnant
    - High rates are severe
    - Impingement by entrained solids
    - Availability of corrosion elements
    - Removal of protective films
  - Cavitation



## Design - Velocity

- Flow regime
  - System
  - Bi-directional
  - Treatments
  - Methods



## Design – Pressure

- Total hydraulic pressure
  - Affects the types of corrosion products formed
  - Stress corrosion cracking
- Overpressure
  - Pressure of a gas over a liquidsolubility of gases in the liquid
- O



## Design – Pressure

- Pressure variations
  - Length-pressure drop
  - Reducers
  - Expanders
  - Elbows
  - Power surges
    - Crack protective films, fretting, fatique



## Design – Chemistry

- Used to eliminate candidate materials
- pH acidic (H+) basic (OH-) neutral
- Ionic concentrations
  - Major species affect the passive film
  - Minor species in localized attack
- Nature of environment



## Design – Construction Parameters

- Shop vs field
- Welding
  - Heat affected zone
- Accommodating for additional corrosion control measures



### Methods of Corrosion Control-Design

#### **Dissimilar Metals Considertations**

- Potential differences
- Area ratio
- Control by:
  - Compatible materials
  - Area ratio control
  - Insulation
  - Coatings



## Methods of Corrosion Control-Design

## **Corrosion Allowance**

- Anticipated lifecycle of asset
- Allow for corrosion to occur
  - Add extra material
  - Uniform attack
  - Linear or decreasing rate



## Methods of Corrosion Control-Design

#### **Inspection/Maintenance**

- Maintenance manuals
- Ease of access



- Corrosion resistance in environment
- Availability of data
- Mechanical properties
- Cost
- Availability
- Maintainability
- Compatibility
- Life expectancy
- Reliability
- Appearance



#### **Environment**

- Main constituents
- Impurities
- Temperature
- pH
- Degree of aeration
- Velocity or agitation
- Pressure
- Range of each variable

## Methods of Corrosion Control–Materials Selection <u>Test Data</u>

- Specific service environment
- Actual service identical service
- Actual service similar environment
- Laboratory tests
- Published data



## Methods of Corrosion Control–Materials Selection Mechanical Properties

- Strength
- Ductility
- Environmental cracking
  - Hydrogen evolution
  - Stress corrosion cracking
  - Corroson fatigue



#### **Cost**

- Economic analysis
- Fabrication costs
- Other costs
  - Maintenance
  - Repair



#### **Cost**

- Maintenance costs
- Unscheduled shutdowns
- Safety
- Other costs
  - Environmental damagd
  - Product contamination



## Methods of Corrosion Control–Materials Selection Compatibility

- Consider entire system
  - Components can interact
- Galvanic effects
  - Cathodic/anodic ratio
- Metal ion effects
  - Fe/Cu Cu/Al Hg/Al



#### Life Expectancy

- Inspection and maintenance guidelines
- Establishing life requirement
- Short life frequent replacement



#### **Reliability**

- Safety often an issue
  - Accidents, product contamination
  - Corrective corrosion control inappropriate
- Reliability often outweighs cost



#### **Comparison with Other Methods**

- Materials selection important
- Additional methods
  - Coatings
  - Cathodic protection
  - Corrosion inhibitors
  - Combination of methods
- Balance cost and other factors



#### **Candidate Materials - Metals**

- Metallurgy
- Carbon and low-alloy steels
- Stainless steels
- Nickel and nickel-based alloys
- Copper and copper alloys
- Aluminum and aluminum alloys
- Titanium and titanium alloys



## Methods of Corrosion Control–Materials Selection Nonmetals

- Plastics-UV light, heat, solvents
- Composites-environmental attack
- Elastomers-UV, ozone, solvents, oxygen
- Concrete-acids, chlorides, sulfates
- Vitreous Materials-solvents



### Methods of Corrosion Control-Protective Coatings

- Corrosion Control
- Waterproofing
- Weather protection
- Biocide
- Fireproofing
- Appearance
- Color coding
- Sanitation/decontami nation

- Safety
- Prevent contamination
- Friction reduction
- Wear resistance
- Heat transfer
- Electrical insulation
- Sound deadening



### Methods of Corrosion Control -Protective Coatings

- Organic coatings
  - Barrier
  - Inhibitive pigments
  - Cathodic protection



### Methods of Corrosion Control -Protective Coatings

- Chemical resistance
- Low permeability
- Easy to apply
- Adhesion
- Cohesive strength
- Tensile strength
- Flexibility/ elongation

- Impact resistance
- Abrasion resistance
- Temperature resistance
   Cold flow resistance
- Dielectric strength
- Cathodic disbondment resistance



#### Methods of Corrosion Control-Protective Coatings

#### **Selection**

- Type of exposure
- Operating/upset conditions
- Substrate
- Application conditions
- Environmental regulations
- Cost

- Application operation/ shutdown
- Time constraints
- New construction/ maintenance
- Shop/field application
- Design/fabrication



### Methods of Corrosion Control -Protective Coatings

#### **Design Defects**

- Inaccessible areas
- Fasteners
- Gaps
- Angles
- Threaded areas
- Dissimilar metals



## Methods of Corrosion Control -Protective Coatings

#### **Fabrication Defects**

- Imperfect welds
- Weld splatter
- Skip welds
- Rough welds
- Laminations
- Gouges
- Sharp corners



#### Coating Failures

What causes the majority of coating failures?



#### Poor Surface Preparation

- Rust
- Mill scale
- Anchor pattern
- Residues
  - Oil/grease/soil
  - Chemicals
- Ridges/burrs/sharp edges
- Moisture
- Old Coatings



### Surface Preparation – Standards

- NACE
- ISO
- SSPC



#### Methods of Corrosion Control -Protective Coatings

#### **Coating Application**

- Manual
  - Brush
  - Roller
  - Palming
- Spray
  - Conventional air
  - Airless
  - Electrostatic
  - Thermal spray



#### Methods of Corrosion Control

#### **Coating Application**

- Production Techniques
  - Hot dipping
  - Fluidized bed
  - Powder spray



#### Methods of Corrosion Control

#### **Protective Coating - Inspection**

- Surface preparation
  - Cleanliness
  - Anchor profile
- During application
  - Verify conditions
  - Application technique
  - Wet film thickness
- Post application
  - Dry film thickness
  - Adhesion
  - Holidays



#### Methods of Corrosion Control-Protective Coatings

- Wraps and tapes
- Insulation
- Metallic coatings
  - Coating anodic to base metal
  - Coating cathodic to base metal



#### Methods of Corrosion Control-Protective Coatings

- External Pipeline Coatings
  - Fusion Bonded Epoxy (FBE)
  - Extruded thermoplastic
  - Coal Tar Enamel
  - Tape
  - Concrete (Weight) Coating



# Methods of Corrosion Control – Electrochemical Techniques

- Make metal to be protected act as a cathode
- Application of electrical current
- From corroding anode (galvanic)
- From external power source (impressed)



# Methods of Corrosion Control – Cathodic Protection–Galvanic

- Anode requirements
  - Potential
  - Long Life
  - Efficiency
- Aluminum
- Magnesium
- Zinc
  - Fresh water vs salt water



# Methods of Corrosion Control – Cathodic Protection–Impressed

- External current source
- Ground bed required
  - Anode consumption not required
  - Inert (low consumption rate) anodes

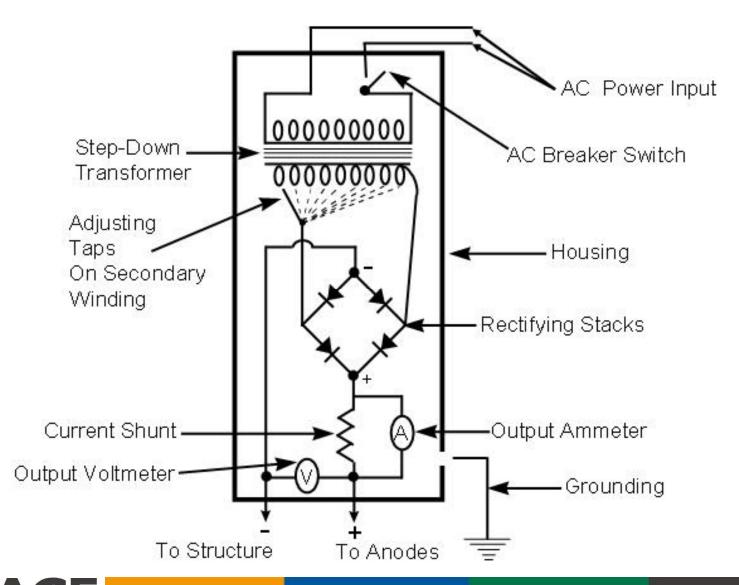


# Methods of Corrosion Control – Cathodic Protection–Impressed

- Caution! Positive terminal of rectifier always connected to ground bed
- Anodes
  - Scrap iron
  - Silicon cast iron
  - Graphite
  - Magnetite
  - Lead-silver
  - Platinum



#### Transformer-Rectifier Schematic



# Methods of Corrosion Control – Cathodic Protection–Impressed

- Caution! Positive terminal of rectifier always connected to ground bed
- Power sources
  - Rectifiers
  - Solar cells
  - Generators
  - Wind
  - Thermoelectric



### Methods of Corrosion Control – Cathodic Protection–Measurement

- Structure- to-electrolyte potential
  - Reference electrode
- Test coupons
- Potential change



# Methods of Corrosion Control – Cathodic Protection–Design

Regulations Wire & cable

Anode backfill Temperature

Coatings Current Environment

Shielding
 Stray currents

Economics Metal

Life

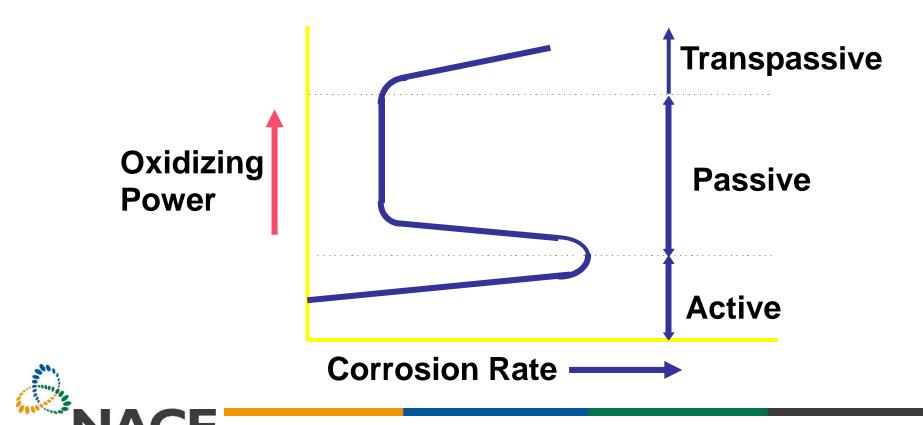


### Methods of Corrosion Control – Cathodic Protection–Maintenance

- Galvanic
  - Anode consumption/replacement
  - Wire damage
- Impressed current
  - Power source
  - Ground bed connection



### Methods of Corrosion Control – Anodic Protection



- Augment inherent corrosion resistance
  - Corrosion inhibitors
  - Deaeration
  - pH control



#### **Corrosion Inhibitors**

- Film Formation
  - Adsorption
  - Bulky precipitates
  - Passive films

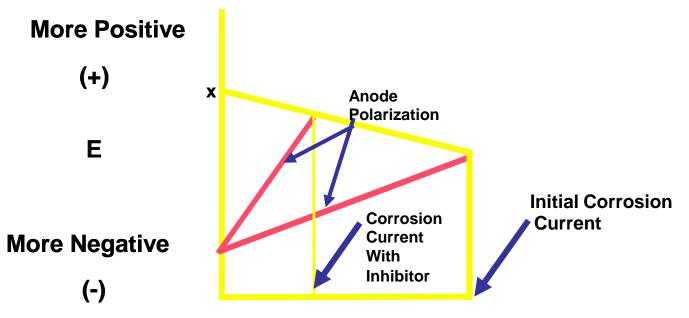


# Methods of Corrosion Control – Modification of Environment Corrosion Inhibitors

- Types of Inhibitors
  - Passive (anodic)
  - Cathodic
  - Ohmic
  - Precipitation-inducing
  - Vapor phase



Corrosion Inhibitors Passivating (Anodic)





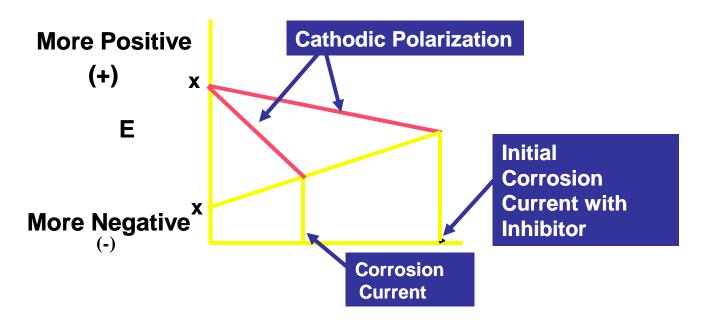


Corrosion Inhibitors Passivating (Anodic)

- Can cause accelerated local attack if used in insufficient amounts
- Oxidizing
- Non-oxidizing



Corrosion Inhibitors Passivating (Cathodic)





#### **Corrosion Inhibitors Passivating (Cathodic)**

- Cathodic poisons
  - Inhibit cathodic reactions
  - Inhibit hydrogen formation/ evolution
  - Hydrogen damage
- Cathodic precipitates
  - Increased pH at cathode



#### **Corrosion Inhibitors - Ohmic**

- Increase resistance
- Resistive film
  - Anodic areas
  - Cathodic areas
  - Entire surface



# Methods of Corrosion Control – Modification of Environment Corrosion Inhibitors - Organic

- Can film entire surface
- Cationic (+)
- Anionic (–)



#### **Corrosion Inhibitors - Precipitation**

- Film-forming compounds
- Can film entire surface
- May act as anodic inhibitors
  - With oxygen
  - Local attack if insufficient amount



#### **Corrosion Inhibitors - Vapor Phase**

- Closed systems
- Volatile solids
- Volatile liquids
- Alkaline films
- Hydrophobic films
- May accelerate attack of some metals

- **Corrosion Inhibitors Application**
- Aqueous liquid systems
- Affected by environment
  - Oxygen

- Hydrogen ions

- Temperature
- Sulfate
- Metal cations
- Hydroxyl ions
- Chloride
- Bicarbonate



#### **Corrosion Inhibitors - Application**

- Nonaqueous liquid systems
  - Fuels
  - Lubricants
  - Edible oils
- Water content
- Acids



#### **Corrosion Inhibitors - Application**

- Gaseous environments
- Open atmosphere
- Vapor phase in tanks
- Natural gas production
- Packaging containers



#### **Corrosion Inhibitors - Application Techniques**

- Continuous injection
- Batch treatment
- Squeeze treatment
- Coatings



**Corrosion Inhibitors - Safety** 

- Handling
- Disposal

**Corrosion Inhibitors - Heat Transfer** 



### Methods of Corrosion Control – Modification of Environment Water Treatment

- Physical
  - Removal of solids
  - Removal of liquids
  - Removal of gasses
- Chemical
  - Softening
  - pH adjustment
  - Demineralization
  - Desalination
  - Oxygen scavenging



#### Methods of Corrosion Control –Summary

- Design
- Materials Selection
- Protective Coatings
- Cathodic Protection
- Modification of Environment

